

HIG MEN ACHIEVING NEW GAINS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
Not satisfied with the capture of the famous Messines ridge last week, Field Marshal Haig's men continue here and there to dig further into the territory held by the Germans. Sunday night and Monday again witnessed thrusts by the British south and southeast of Messines, in hopes of which appreciable gains were made, especially in the neighborhood of La Poterie farm.

Early Monday morning in this region a trench system over a front of about a mile was extended from the British front to within a short distance of Warpeton, dominating the road leading to the important town of Comines.

The day's operations added to the number of prisoners taken by the British and also gave them seven more German field guns.

Comparative quiet reigns on the front held by the French, except for artillery duels on various sectors, especially in the region of Mont Garnillet. The Berlin war office asserts that on the Chemin des Dunes Sunday night the Germans in a surprise attack killed the occupants of French trenches and returned to their lines with prisoners.

On the Russian front quietude still prevails. In Macedonia artillery bombardments are still in progress at various points, particularly in the Cerna head region.

What probably may be another intensive attack by the Italians has started in the region southeast of Trent, where King Victor Emmanuel's men have captured several important positions. There has been no renewal of the Italian offensive on the Carso plateau, where the objective of the Italians is Trieste. The Austrians several times attempted to take the initiative south of Gorizia, but were completely repulsed and lost prisoners in addition.

Following the example of the United States Great Britain has conferred with Russia on the Russian request for a statement of war aims. The reply concurs in Russia's purpose not to dominate other peoples or take from them their national patrimony, or forcibly occupy foreign territory. The note says Great Britain joins with Russia in acceptance and approval of the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic message to Congress.

The situation in China continues extremely tense. A mandate of dissolution of parliament has been drawn up by the president, and is being sent to military governor of the province of Anhwei, but Dr. Wu Tingfang, the acting premier, has declined to sign it, an action necessary to make it effective. A dissolution of parliament would be impossible a declaration of war against Germany until a new parliament could be assembled.

The Bulgarian premier spent Sunday at Homburg, conferring with Emperor William and Field Marshal von Hindenburg and later departed for Vienna. In an interview he spoke optimistically of Bulgaria's position on both the Macedonian and Rumanian fronts. The crops in Bulgaria and Serbia, he said, promise to be the best in recent years.

A British patrol boat in the North Sea has destroyed two German submarines and put three others to flight. The pilots of the two destroyed machines were made prisoner.

British Statement
LONDON, June 11.—British troops have captured another mile of German trenches southeast of Messines, together with seven field guns and prisoners, according to the official report from British headquarters tonight.

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PROBE CAUSES OF GUN ACCIDENTS ON BOARD ARMED SHIPS

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Investigation by the senate naval committee of gun accidents on armed merchantmen was interrupted today to await the outcome of a search by government agents for the writer of letters mailed from Detroit, Mich., to Senator Frelinghuysen revealing naval ordnance secrets.

Secretary Daniels, who placed the letters before the committee, declared that either a spy or a traitor had been at work because the information disclosed could have been obtained nowhere except from the confidential files of the navy's ordnance bureau. He insisted that the writer should be found and required to explain.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday by which time it hoped to locate the author of the letters.

Senator Frelinghuysen told the committee that he had no desire to shield anyone and had sought unsuccessfully to discover the identity of his correspondent.

During the hearing today, Rear Admiral Earle, chief of the ordnance bureau, gave the committee detailed and technical information concerning the accident on the Mongolia and other vessels, the chief facts concerning which have been published previously to official reports. He explained the discharging of the brass powder charge cups of the type which deflected and killed two Red Cross nurses on the Mongolia and the withdrawal of shells of the kind that exploded prematurely when fired by the naval gun crews.

Bury Babe While Hunt For Slaying Going On

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 11.—Baby Lloyd Keet, whose life was the toll exacted by abductors, was buried here today. Thousands of Springfield citizens were at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church where the services were held and in the corteges that followed the little white coffin to the cemetery. Grief for the stricken father and mother had overcome the lust for vengeance that manifested itself Saturday night and Sunday morning when 10,000 persons, parading up and down the streets, demanded the lives of the six persons the suspected of complicity in the crime.

J. Holland Keet, the father, and his wife bore up bravely through the ordeal of the afternoon. Although she has recovered partially from the prostration caused by the finding of the baby's body, Mrs. Keet was under the guardianship of physicians during the funeral. The baby's grandmother, Mrs. Kate Keet, was unable to attend.

Police and county authorities continued their search today for those who threw little Lloyd into the well on the deserted Crenshaw farm. Paul O'Day, prosecuting attorney of this county, announced the issuance of the first warrant charging direct complicity in the death, it named Dick Carter, 26 years old, Springfield man, who was alleged in the warrant to have strangled the baby by pressing blankets around the body until the baby was smothered.

Private detectives, federal agents and the police of more than 100 cities have been asked to aid in running down Carter.

Otherwise the day was unmarked by new developments. Four of the six suspects whom a mob surrounded at Stockton, Mo., early yesterday and threatened with death, still were in jail at the little Cedar county town. Two others—C. J. Piersol and Cletus Adams—were in jail at Kansas City, Mo.

The departure of federal agents from here to Kansas City was thought possibly to foreshadow developments in the case there. At least one person whose name has not been announced is being sought by the authorities.

PERSHING AND HIS STAFF DINE WITH KING AND QUEEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, June 11.—Major General John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in Europe, had another strenuous day Monday in a social way. Accompanied by United States Ambassador Page, General Pershing had luncheon with King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham palace, later went to the war office and discussed plans for the co-operation of the American and British forces in the afternoon, visited the house of commons and in the evening dined at the residence of Ambassador Page, where the first men of England sat down to table.

After luncheon at the palace and his visit to the war office, General Pershing spent the latter part of the afternoon in the distinguished stranger's gallery of the house of commons and enjoyed tea on the famous house of commons terrace, overlooking the Thames. He was a guest of A. Shirley Tenn of the British navy league, and seated at the left of the table with them were Colonel Charles Rosebery, Burn and Colonel Waldorf Astor, both members of parliament.

There was no speaking at the dinner at Ambassador Page's Grosvenor Square residence. The guests numbered as many as the dining room could accommodate. After the dinner those of General Pershing's staff together with the secretaries of the American embassy, who had dined at the embassy, joined the party in Grosvenor Square for two hours of what Ambassador Page called "fraternizing." Mr. Balfour was the center of an animated group throughout the evening, every body desiring to talk to him about his American trip. Mr. Balfour and General Pershing had a long talk together and later General Smuts, the famous Boer leader, held the American general's attention for nearly half an hour.

David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, enjoyed immensely the treat of the evening's social diversions. He remained until nearly 11 o'clock, and during that time was in personal conversation with virtually every member of General Pershing's staff and also had a long chat with General Pershing himself.

General Pershing and Vice Admiral Sims, who met for the first time when General Pershing arrived in London, had an opportunity, which both of them welcomed, of getting better acquainted. Sims, who is a personal friend of many of the British guests on the high quality of the two men his country has put at the head of military and naval affairs on this side of the ocean.

At the conclusion of the function, owing to a shortage of taxis, a number of Mr. Page's American guests returned to their hotels in the old "growlers"—London's proverbial horse cabs. Mr. Balfour availed himself of his favorite luxury—walking home unaccompanied.

The guests at Ambassador Page's dinner to General Pershing and the members of his staff included David Lloyd George, the prime minister; Arthur J. Balfour, the Earl of Derby, Lord Robert Cecil, General Sir William Robertson, Field Marshal Viscount French, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, General Jan Smuts, Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., Lieutenant General Sir John S. Cowans, Major General George M. W. Mac-

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Exposition Site For Naval Base Holds Up War Budget

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, June 11.—Settlement of the congressional controversy over purchase of the site for a naval base and training station, which is holding up the \$3,281,000,000 war budget bill, probably will be reached tomorrow.

While the senate today was instructing its conferees to insist upon the Jamestown provision, the house naval committee held an extended executive session with Secretary Daniels and virtually agreed to report as an amendment to the budget bill a proposal to give the secretary of the navy the right to acquire on Chesapeake Bay a site for a naval base not to cost in excess of \$1,400,000, the price to be fixed by the president if he deems it necessary. The house is expected to accept this modification of the original provision, which authorized the president to fix the price. Should agreement on the war budget bill be delayed again tomorrow, Chairman Odell of the military committee probably will obtain a special rule which he introduced today for immediate consideration of his proposal to make the 1918 army appropriation bill funds available immediately to furnish the war department money imperatively needed.

Contractors who have supplied the government with clothing and other necessities face bankruptcy, Mr. Dent said, as a result of the inability of the government to pay them.

LEAVE PERIOD IS NOW OVER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, June 11.—The period of leniency ended tonight for men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, who failed to register for the war army last Tuesday.

Private Marshal General Crowder sent to the governors of all the states a message asking them "to inaugurate from tomorrow a vigorous, aggressive and effective enforcement of the penalty clause of the selective service law against all who have by their failure to register brought themselves under those provisions."

The penalty for failure to register on June 5 is imprisonment for a year and enforced registration, but General Crowder immediately after registration day recommended that local registration boards provide further opportunity for delinquents.

The department of justice today notified United States attorneys to release those already arrested for failure to register providing they now have registered.

General Crowder has nearly completed a draft of regulations to govern exemption boards, and expects to lay it before Secretary Baker in a few days for approval. The general believes no class should be exempted as such, but that local boards should decide on the circumstances in each individual case. He favors use of some device such as a jury wheel for drawing the names of those to be examined by the exemption boards.

A few more states reported registration totals to the provost marshal general's office today, but indications were that all would not be completed for nearly a week.

Among states reporting so far Ohio stands first in the proportion of registration to the census estimate, with 113 per cent, Illinois has 110 1/2 per cent, Iowa 101 1/2 per cent, and Washington is the lowest with 59 1/2 per cent.

When the provost marshal general's office closed tonight 33 states had sent in complete returns showing a total of 6,268,388, compared to a census allotment totaling 7,982,482. The returns during the day about kept up the percentage of previous reports and predictions as to the grand total ranged from 3,000,000 to 8,500,000. The possible exemptions indicated were 3,429,577.

Protests Census Estimate
SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—Notwithstanding the protest of state officials against the census bureau estimate of 21,534 eligibles in the state, as reported from 3,000,000 to 8,500,000, the provost marshal general Crowder today sent word to Governor Lester that the state's quota of troops

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FIFTY-FIVE ARE CITED TO ANSWER FOR CONSPIRACY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DALLAS, Texas, June 11.—Fifty-five persons, mostly members of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective association, were charged with seditious conspiracy against the United States government today in indictments returned here late tonight by a federal grand jury. Some of those indicted already are in jail. Names are being withheld pending arraignment.

Federal authorities here said the indictments, which contain seven counts, were probably the most comprehensive ever returned in the United States. A second indictment was returned against W. A. Bergfeldt, member of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective association, charging him with threatening the life of President Wilson.

Bergfeldt until his recent arrest was a rural mail carrier at Haskell, Texas. The indictment alleges the defendants conspired and agreed among themselves and with "various persons unknown" to oppose by force the authority of the United States in raising an army to prosecute the war with Germany and that in a certain section of Texas a man who is named in the indictment, organized and drilled a company of men in military formation with the intention of using force to defeat the selective draft.

All those indicted and other persons in various sections of the state, another count recites, armed themselves and prepared in various other ways to oppose officers and agents of the government.

It is alleged that the men indicted conspired to destroy railroad tracks and bridges as well as telegraph and telephone lines, and to obstruct commerce between the various states at a time when a state of war existed between the United States and Germany.

Those not fixed today for those under arrest and no announcement was forthcoming as to the number of men already in custody. It is believed, however, that most of the men are already in jail.

United States Attorney Wilmet M. Odell said tonight that today's indictments were against leaders of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective association, which, he said, was organized to oppose conscription. Many additional indictments, he said, could be expected by grand juries in various localities against individual members of that organization.

GREAT PATRIOTIC RALLY NEEDS APPEAL FOR TRUE REALIZATION WAR NEEDS

Hope Grows When More Men Are Found Alive

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)
BUTTE, Montana, June 11.—With hope re-kindled by the finding of ten men alive today in a crosscut 3,000 feet from the station on the 2,200 level of the Speculator mine of the North Butte Mining company, efforts of the army of rescuers exploring all accessible workings for those who may have escaped death from the poisonous gas due to Friday night's fire in the Granite Mountain shaft, have been redoubled.

Every human agency is being employed to reach sections of the mine where there is the slightest possibility that havens of refuge were afforded by the erection of bulkheads before inroads of gas and smoke. This means miles of exploration through gas infested areas, where the lives of rescuers, even when equipped with oxygen helmets, are in jeopardy.

The death of four of those found alive while being taken to the shaft through great areas of gas shows the danger rescue work involves.

In the search for the living, little need is paid to bodies of the dead in the mine. The dead will be removed later.

A recapitulation of the casualties tonight stood as follows: Bodies brought to surface, 76; identified, 36; unidentified, 40; rescued alive since Sunday noon, 31; unaccounted for and missing (including unidentified dead), 123; bodies at public morgue, 14.

The condition of the fourteen bodies at the morgue precludes effort toward identification.

At least 20 bodies could be sighted from the stations of the Speculator shaft.

BEGIN TESTIMONY IN THE HEARING OF MRS. RENA MOONEY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Taking of testimony in the trial of Mrs. Rena Mooney for murder growing out of the bomb explosion here last summer that caused the death of ten persons was begun today. The prosecution in its opening statement said it would endeavor to prove that Mrs. Mooney purchased 20 pounds of nitro, a material used in the manufacture of nitroglycerine, eleven days before the explosion.

Duncan Matheson, captain of detectives, was in full accord with the opinion of labor leaders that food control is essential at the earliest possible moment. The first food bill, designed to stimulate production, has passed both houses, but is held up in conference. Toward the second, regulatory bill, was reported by the house agricultural committee after the provision given the president power to fix maximum prices had been eliminated. The minimum price feature for farm products was retained.

The regulatory bill, as reported, makes the president food dictator with power to authorize some agency to carry out provisions of the law. The provision is to create as soon as the bill is passed a food administration with Herbert C. Hoover at its head. The measure gives the widest powers, and was testified, "When I reached the scene I saw Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo on the street. She was wounded. Near her were her two children, who were also wounded. The sidewalk was littered with debris, the dead and injured."

Mrs. Mooney is charged specifically with the murder of Mrs. Van Loo. District Attorney Fickert introduced twelve pictures of the explosion scene as evidence after Matheson had identified them. On cross-examination the defense offered in evidence a large picture showing only one brick dislodged in the wall of the building at Stewart and Market streets. Some of the pictures offered by the prosecution showed larger indications.

One of the pictures Captain Matheson said had not been taken until three days after the explosion.

Captain Matheson was asked by Attorney Fickert to identify the pictures of the explosion scene.

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RADICAL CHANGES IN INCOME TAX OF WAR TAX BILL APPROVED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, June 11.—Radical changes in the income tax section of the house war tax bill, previously agreed to tentatively, were finally approved today by the senate finance committee. The retroactive tax on 1916 incomes, designed to raise \$108,000,000, and the so-called Lenroot amendments increasing surtaxes on incomes of more than \$40,000 to bring about \$65,000,000, were restricted out.

The committee spent the entire day on the income section and at adjournment a proposal by Senator Penrose and Senator Lodge for further reduction of surtaxes on incomes over \$40,000 was pending.

Important amendments regarding the income taxation of corporations stock dividend and receipts from subsidiary corporations were adopted. Stock dividends the committee proposed be taxed the amount of earnings or profits so distributed, in accordance with the present treasury department practice. To prevent double income taxation of corporations, it was decided to exempt from taxation income received by a holding or other corporation from another corporation upon which the income tax has been paid.

Formal approval was given an amendment to repeal the present special tax of 12 1/2 per cent upon war munitions. This has been informally agreed to on the ground that the munitions manufacturers must pay the proposed increased income and excess profit taxes.

Declaring that the American people and especially those of Arizona and other southwestern states are not yet awakened to a full realization of the gigantic duty which will be theirs in assisting the government to prosecute a vigorous warfare against the imperial German government, Dr. R. B. von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Arizona, last night made a strong plea to young men of this state to volunteer their services for military duty before the selective draft becomes effective, "in order that the German government can be made to see that the American people are ready to stand behind the government in its war declaration." The big high school auditorium, in which the meeting was held, was filled almost to capacity, and Dr. von Kleinsmid was afforded an excellent opportunity to "drive home" more than a thousand important facts which, as a member of the Arizona Council of Defense, he has been collecting for the past several weeks.

Germany Watching U. S.
"Germany and its people have been watching with no little amount of interest the war preparations in this country," declared Dr. von Kleinsmid. "She has been watching the results of the selective draft registration and is reluctant to believe that the American people are in harmony with and supporting President Wilson in his war policy."

"We have always been a slow, easy-going people, but once we are aroused, we need no urging. We, as a nation, must see the necessity of placing a gigantic army in Europe. It is better that this army be raised, not by conscription, but by volunteering our services. If we could raise an army of 1,000,000 men without conscription, it would have a demoralizing effect on the entire people and the German government."

"Under present conditions and circumstances, however, the rules of Germany are making use of the evident lack of patriotism here, in the form of volunteers for military duty, to belittle our war efforts, to laugh at our unpreparedness and evident lack of interest in the great world conflict. For this reason, it is necessary that we, as Americans, exemplify our patriotism by volunteering our services rather than to await the call to arms under the selective conscription."

Each Individual Has Duty
"Each individual has his duty to perform in this war. We must go down to the front, we must starve our stomachs, and we will be forced to give up our loved ones in order that the American nation can conduct a victory for democracy. Our duty is to win a victory and a victory for democracy."

"The German government is not yet defeated; it is far from that. Every resource of the great world is being used by the allies to overthrow a world autocracy and preserve a world's democracy. We, as a nation, must shoulder a large portion of the burden which is being cast upon the French, English and Italians during the first two and one-half years of this titanic struggle."

"Germany has laughed at us because we lacked ideals. To her our ideals during the years have been wrapped up in stocks, bonds and bank notes, and these, she was sure, we would sacrifice to preserve any ideal of democracy for which we were supposed to stand. She has laughed at us because of our lack of military fitness and she has laughed at us because we have in our ranks these slurs and lies in our faces. It is now up to the American people and the American government to turn these slurs and lies down the throat of the German government until it chokes to death."

Must Have Men and Money
"We must give men and money. Our ideal is worth all much. As our forefathers said before us, 'We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 strong,' let us say today, 'We are coming, Father Woodrow, 300,000 strong, if need be.'"

"Any weakness that might develop in this country will ring through Germany, but it will be solved, as other great war problems have been solved in the past. Our American scientists will work in harmony with French and English scientists toward the end of solving this great obstacle to freedom of the seas, and when the problem is solved, Germany will have lost her greatest weapon for on it she is depending much for victory."

"Should conscription be forced upon American citizens as it has been forced upon residents of Germany? As our forefathers said before us, 'We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 strong,' let us say today, 'We are coming, Father Woodrow, 300,000 strong, if need be.'"

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One Hundred Irishmen To Solve Irish Problem

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)
LONDON, June 11.—The convention to be convoked by the government in an attempt to solve the Irish problem will be composed of 101 members representing every walk of life in Ireland and will be presided over by a chairman of its own selection, or, failing that, by a man chosen by the government. The convention will be purely an Irish assemblage. The county, borough and urban district councils will select their own representatives. The churches will be represented by their bishops—in the case of five Presbyterian by their moderators; while the chambers of commerce of Dublin, Belfast and Cork will name their own delegates as will each political party.

The fifteen members to be nominated by the government, Premier Lloyd George announced, would be taken from among leading Irishmen of all sections. The government, he added, would prefer that the convention nominate its own chairman, but the government was prepared to nominate one if necessary.

The Irish unionist alliance mentioned by the premier as among organizations which include the Sinn Fein, to be given seats in the convention, represents the unionists of the south of Ireland.